

## **2010 PSAP Analysis Results**

The Southeastern Regional Planning & Economic Development District (SRPEDD) has been assigned to be a primary participant and reviewer for the 2010 Participant Statistical Areas Program (PSAP). The 2010 PSAP allows participants, following U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census Bureau) guidelines and criteria, to review, update, and delineate new census tracts (CTs), block groups (BGs), census designated places (CDPs), and census county divisions (CCDs). The goal of the PSAP is to define existing geography that data users can obtain relevant and small area place-level statistical data for the 2010 Census.

Data tabulated to these PSAP statistical areas are used for planning and funding purposes by various local, state, and federal agencies and organizations, as well as the private sector, academia, and the public. The Census Bureau's responsibility is to ensure a nationwide uniformity in applying the statistical area criteria and guidelines.

The Census Bureau establishes and maintains this geography solely for statistical purposes and does not take into account or attempt to anticipate any non-statistical uses that may be made of their definitions. Also, the statistical areas are not designed to meet the requirements of any non-statistical programs. The Census Bureau will not modify the criteria of the statistical areas to meet the requirements of any non-statistical program, or accept as justification for an exception to or exemption from the statistical areas criteria, the use of these areas in any non-statistical program.

Through the use of Geographic Information System (GIS) software provided by the Census Bureau, SRPEDD staff has reviewed the entire region and identified geography that presently does not meet the 2010 PSAP review guidelines and criteria. Each of these geographic components must meet population and housing count thresholds established by the Census Bureau. The Census Bureau published the criteria for Census 2010 in the Federal Register, which is available at:

[www.census.gov/geo/www/psap2010/psap2010\\_main.html](http://www.census.gov/geo/www/psap2010/psap2010_main.html).

In addition to the threshold criteria, areas where visible geography, (roads, rivers, powerlines, railroads, etc.), that make up the boundaries for the census geography was reviewed. It is important that visible features are used to make up these boundaries to assist with the upcoming 2010 census. It is also important that all levels of the census geography compliment each other with the smaller geographic units that nest within the larger units. For example, block groups must nest within census tracts and census tracts must nest within a county.

The following pages were provided by the Census Bureau outlining the thresholds for the different levels of geography being reviewed for the 2010 PSAP.

## 2010 Participant Statistical Areas Program Guidelines-at-a-Glance – Census Tracts

Census tracts (CTs) are small, statistical geographic areas defined consistently nationwide. Ideally, CT boundaries remain the same between censuses making it possible to compare statistics for the same geographic area from decade to decade. CTs will be used in the tabulation and presentation of data from the decennial census and the American Community Survey.

CT boundaries must follow state and county boundaries. Visible features are acceptable CT boundaries, as well as incorporated place and minor civil division boundaries in states where those boundaries tend to remain unchanged over time.

The Census Bureau requests that where a CT’s area must be updated that the outer boundaries of the CT not be changed, but rather that a CT be split into two or more CTs, or merged with one or more adjacent CTs.

Tribal CT geography will be maintained separately from standard county-based CT geography for Census 2010. American Indian tribes will define tribal CTs through the Tribal Statistical Areas Program (TSAP), a program designed specifically for review, update, and delineation of tribal statistical geography. In addition to tribal CTs, for Census 2010 there are standard CTs (including those CTs updated so that they don’t unnecessarily split American Indian reservation/off –reservation trust lands/Hawaiian Home Lands), special land use CTs, and water CTs.

### CT Thresholds

CT type	Threshold type	Optimum	Minimum	Maximum
Standard CTs & AIR/ORL/HHL CTs	Population threshold	4,000	1,200	8,000
	Housing Unit threshold	1,600	480	3,200
Special land use CTs	Area measurement threshold for an urban area (square miles)	<i>None</i>	1.0	<i>none</i>
	Area measurement threshold outside an urban area (square miles)	<i>None</i>	10	<i>none</i>
	Population threshold	Zero or very little, or within the standard CT thresholds		
Water CTs	Area measurement threshold (square miles)	<i>None</i>	100	<i>none</i>

CT codes must be unique within a county. Once used, CT codes cannot be reemployed in a subsequent census to reference a completely different area within a county. A CT has a basic CT identifier (0001 to 9989) composed of no more than four digits and may have a two-digit decimal suffix.

**Refer to the 2010 Participant Statistical Areas Program: Program Guidelines for complete instructions.**

## 2010 Participant Statistical Areas Program Guidelines-at-a-Glance – Block Groups

Block groups (BGs) are statistical geographic divisions of a census tract (CT) defined for the tabulation and presentation of data from the decennial census and the American Community Survey. BGs provide the geographic framework within which the Census Bureau defines and identifies census blocks. Each BG comprises a reasonably compact and contiguous cluster of census blocks; up to ten BGs can be contained within a single CT.

BG boundaries must follow CT boundaries. Visible features are acceptable BG boundaries, as well as incorporated place and minor civil division boundaries in states where those boundaries tend to remain unchanged over time.

Comparability is not a significant concern for BGs. When a BG's area must be updated, it should be merged with one or more adjacent BGs, split into two or more BGs, or redefined.

Tribal BG geography will be maintained separately from standard county-CT based BG geography for Census 2010. American Indian tribes will define tribal CTs and BGs through the Tribal Statistical Areas Program (TSAP), a program designed specifically for review, update, and delineation of tribal statistical geography. In addition to tribal BGs, for Census 2010 there are standard BGs, special land use BGs, and water BGs.

### BG Thresholds

BG type	Threshold type	Minimum	Maximum
Standard BGs	Population threshold	600	3,000
	Housing Unit threshold	240	1,200
Special land use BGs (coextensive with special land use CTs)	Area threshold for an urban area (square miles)	1	<i>none</i>
	Area threshold outside an urban area (square miles)	10	<i>none</i>
Water BGs (coextensive with water CTs, or a water BG encompassing a smaller inland water body)	Area threshold (square miles)	100 square miles if an inland water body, or <i>none</i> if not coextensive with a water CT	<i>none</i>

BG codes must be unique within a CT. The range of acceptable BG codes is 1 through 9; BGs that completely consist of water must be coded as 0.

**Refer to the 2010 Participant Statistical Areas Program: Program Guidelines for complete instructions.**

In most cases, issues with the geography will require two solutions to meet the census bureau's criteria; splitting or merging the geography. A merge of geography results from the block group or tract falling below the minimum threshold for population and/or housing. Splitting a block group or tract becomes necessary when the population and/or housing counts exceed the maximum allowed for the particular geography.

Based on the criteria established by the Census Bureau, the following issues within your community have been identified and listed below. Maps of these issues have been provided on subsequent pages. The maps highlight the issues in question for the Tracts and Block Groups as well as offer a potential changes to meet the Census Bureau's criteria.

**Community: Berkley**

**Issues:**

<b>Block Group</b>	<b>Proposed Change</b>	<b>Reason for Change</b>
<b>56161002</b>	Split	2000 Population and Housing Exceed Threshold of 3,000 & 1,200 Respectively

**Comments:** Maps on following pages are as follows:

Page 5 shows existing Census Tract(s)

Page 6 and 7 shows existing block groups with Population and Housing statistics and highlighting the above mentioned Block Group issue.

Page 8 shows a proposed change to resolve the Block Group issue.

CT: 56161  
 Pop: 5749  
 HU: 1885

# Berkley Census Tract


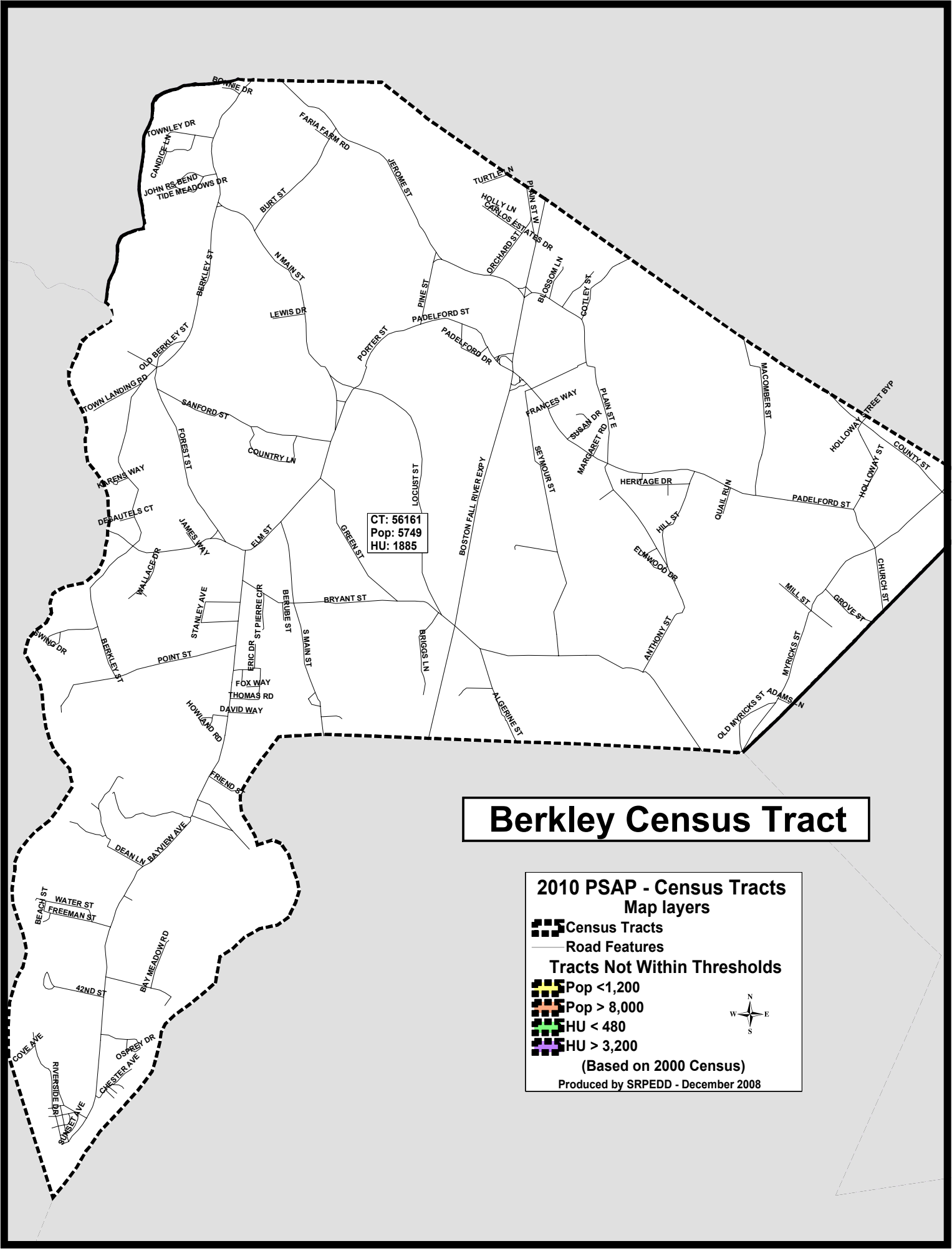
**2010 PSAP - Census Tracts Map layers**

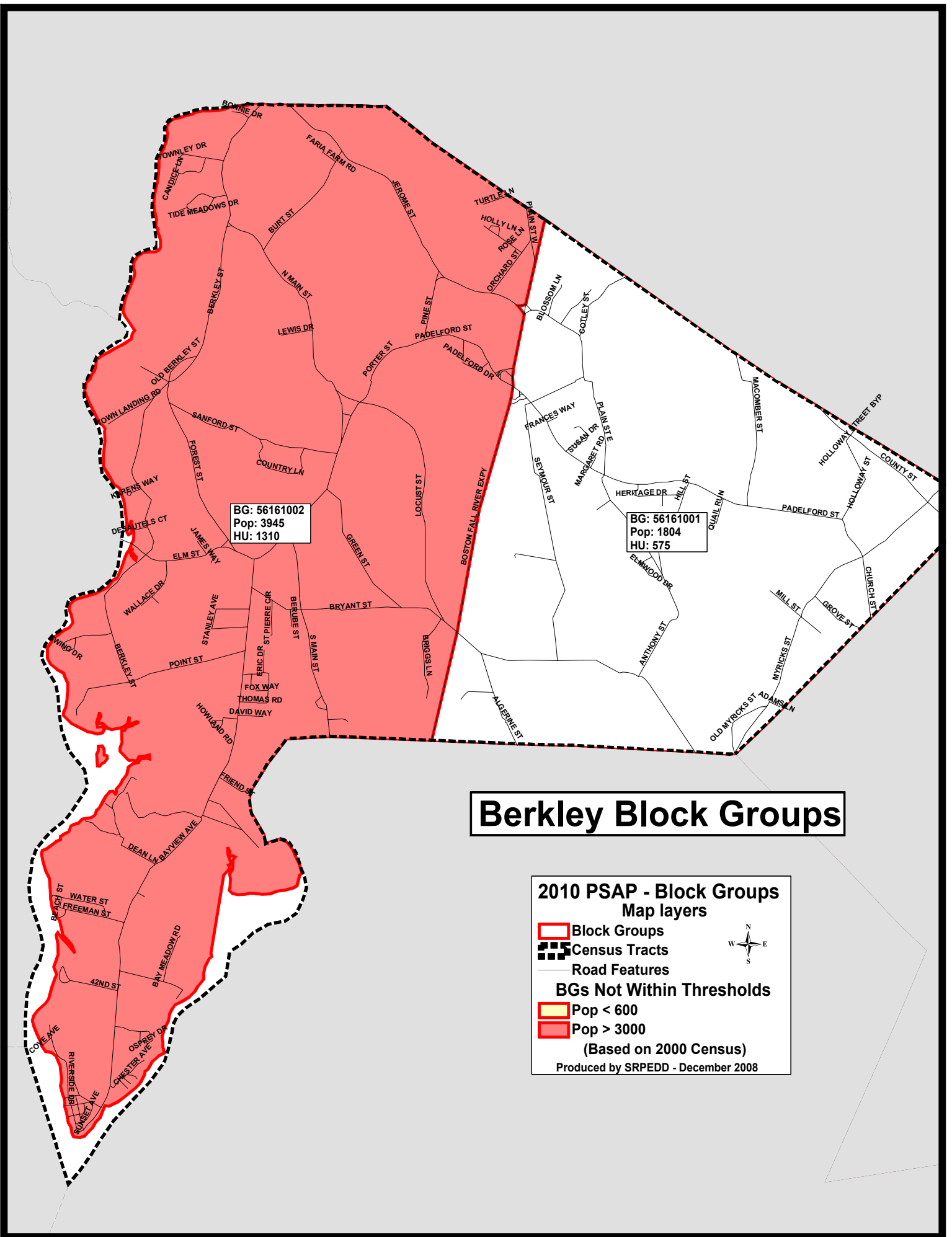
- Census Tracts
- Road Features

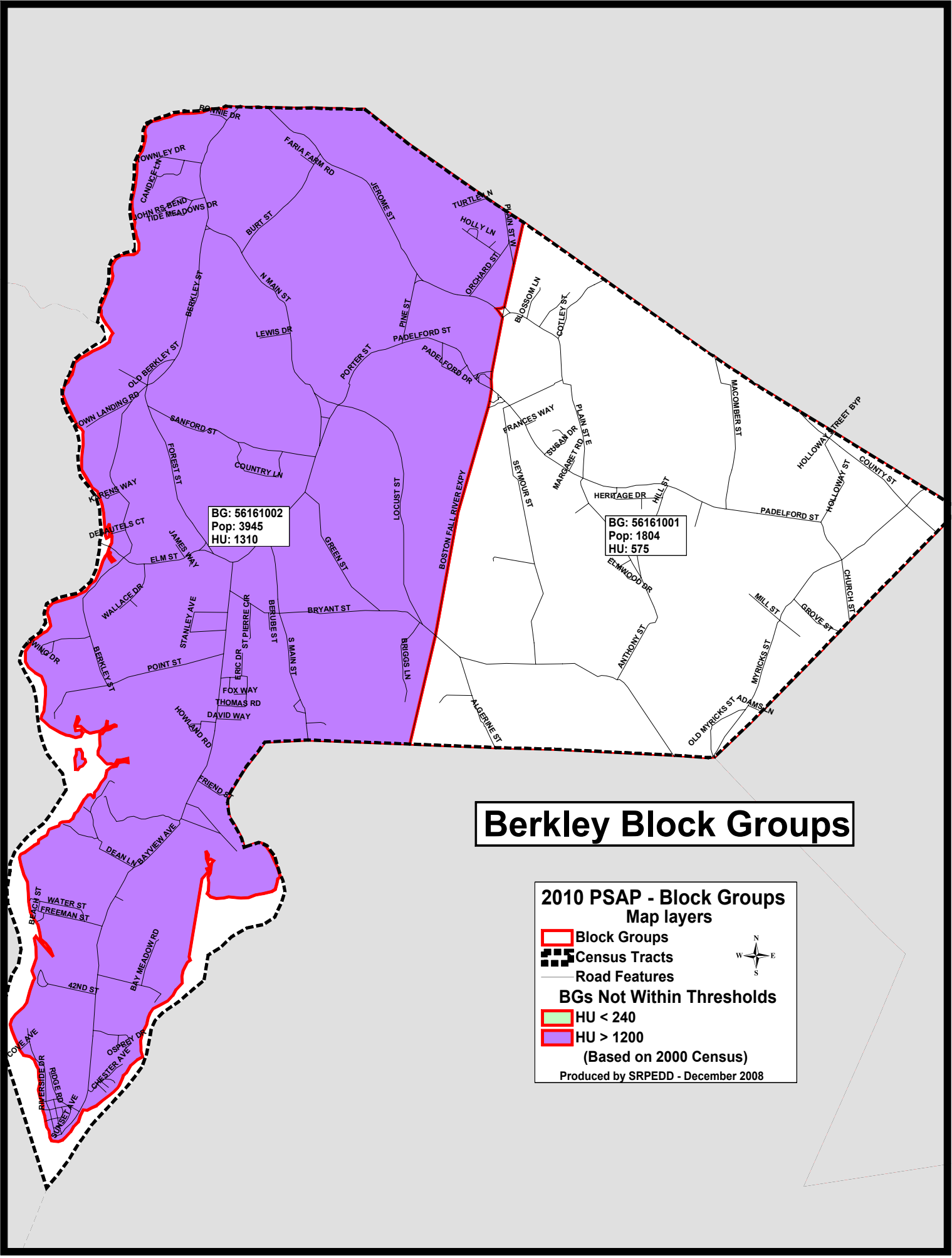
**Tracts Not Within Thresholds**

- Pop < 1,200
- Pop > 8,000
- HU < 480
- HU > 3,200

(Based on 2000 Census)  
 Produced by SRPEDD - December 2008





**BG: 56161002**  
**Pop: 3945**  
**HU: 1310**

**BG: 56161001**  
**Pop: 1804**  
**HU: 575**

# Berkley Block Groups

**2010 PSAP - Block Groups Map layers**

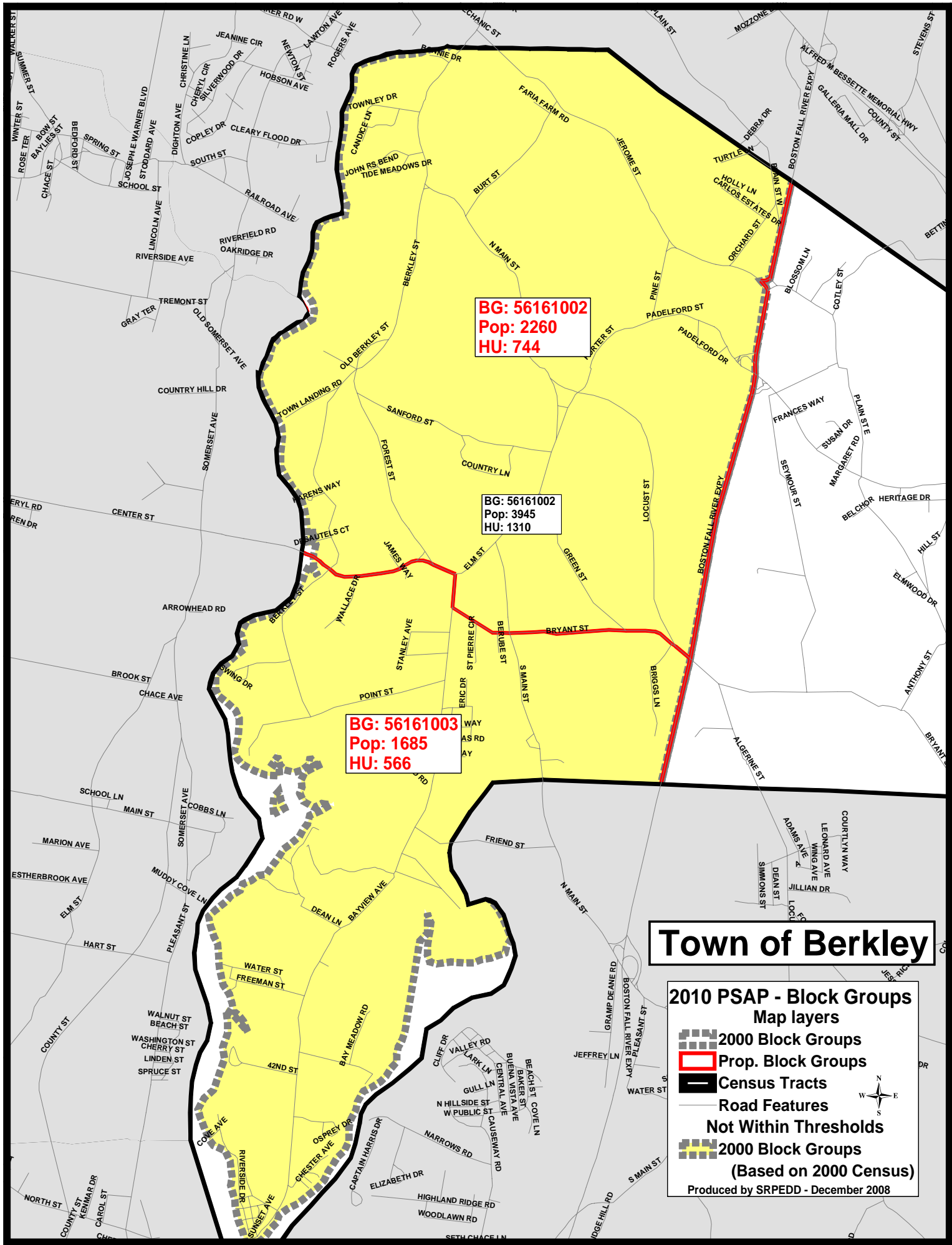
- Block Groups
- Census Tracts
- Road Features

**BGs Not Within Thresholds**

- HU < 240
- HU > 1200

(Based on 2000 Census)  
 Produced by SRPEDD - December 2008











**BG: 56161002**  
**Pop: 2260**  
**HU: 744**

**BG: 56161004**  
**Pop: 3945**  
**HU: 1310**

**BG: 56161003**  
**Pop: 1685**  
**HU: 566**

# Town of Berkley

## 2010 PSAP - Block Groups

- Map layers
-  2000 Block Groups
  -  Prop. Block Groups
  -  Census Tracts
  -  Road Features
  -  Not Within Thresholds
  -  2000 Block Groups (Based on 2000 Census)
- Produced by SRPEDD - December 2008

